

SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

MULTILAYER PIEZOELECTRIC ACTUATOR DEVICE
HAVING A CONDUCTIVE MEMBER ATTACHED TO
AN EXTERNAL ELECTRODE THEREOF

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Background of the Invention

This invention relates to a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device in which a plurality of piezoelectric layers and a plurality of internal electrode layers are alternately stacked to form a multilayer structure so that each of the internal electrodes is placed between adjacent ones of the internal electrodes.

Referring to Figs. 1A through 1C, a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device in earlier technology will be described. The multilayer piezoelectric actuator device being illustrated comprises a multilayer structure 11 including a plurality of piezoelectric ceramics layers 11a and a plurality of internal electrodes 11b alternately laminated or stacked in a vertical stacking direction. The multilayer structure 11 has side surfaces provided with a pair of external electrodes 12. Specifically, the external electrodes 12 are fixed to respective portions of the side surfaces opposite to each other in a direction perpendicular to the stacking direction, respectively.

The external electrodes 12 are connected alternately to the internal electrodes 11b. Namely, adjacent ones of the internal electrodes 11b are connected to one and the other of the external electrodes 12, respectively. Each of the external electrodes 12 may comprise a conductive member treated by firing of silver or deposition of gold. A pair of external lead wires 13 are connected to upper parts of the external electrodes 12, respectively.

In order to drive the piezoelectric actuator device mentioned above, the external lead wires 13 are applied with a pulsed voltage. When the pulsed voltage is applied, the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device repeats quick extension and contraction under the piezoelectric effect to provide a function as
5 the actuator device.

In the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 1A through 1C, repetition of such extension and contraction for a long period of time may result in occurrence of a crack 15 in the multilayer structure 11 and the external electrodes 12 due to fatigue. Sometimes, the external electrodes 12
10 will be torn off so that lower parts of the multilayer structure 11 below the crack 15 are no longer operable.

In addition, application of the pulsed voltage will induce internal heat in the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device to thereby elevate the device temperature.

15 Summary of the Invention:

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device capable of reducing the possibility of degradation in function even if it is driven for a long period of time.

It is another object of this invention to provide a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device capable of suppressing degradation in function even in the case
20 of an occurrence of a crack in the multilayer structure and an external electrode.

It is still another object of this invention to provide a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device capable of suppressing an elevation in device temperature.

25 Other objects of the present invention will become clear as the description proceeds.

According to an aspect of this invention, there is provided a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device which comprises a multilayer structure including a

- plurality of piezoelectric elements and a plurality of internal electrodes, the piezoelectric elements and the internal electrodes being stacked in a stacking direction so that each of the internal electrodes is placed between adjacent ones of the piezoelectric elements, a pair of external electrodes disposed on
- 5 respective side surfaces of the multilayer structure, the external electrodes each being connected to alternate ones of the internal electrodes, respectively, and a pair of conductive members connected to the external electrodes, respectively, each of the conductive members being spaced from and faced to the side surfaces of the multilayer structure.
- 10 According to another aspect of this invention, there is provided a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device which comprises a multilayer structure including a plurality of piezoelectric elements and a plurality of internal electrodes, the piezoelectric elements and the internal electrodes being stacked in a stacking direction so that each of the internal electrodes is placed between
- 15 adjacent ones of the piezoelectric elements, a pair of external electrodes disposed on respective side surfaces of the multilayer structure, the external electrodes each being connected to alternate ones of the internal electrodes, respectively, and a pair of conductive members connected to the external electrodes, respectively, each of the conductive members being spaced from
- 20 and faced to the side surfaces of the multilayer structure, the side surfaces of the multilayer structure having respective side surface portions opposite to each other in a direction perpendicular to the stacking direction, the external electrodes being fixed to the side surface portions, respectively, the internal electrodes being alternately exposed at the side surface portions and connected
- 25 to the external electrodes, respectively, and each of the internal electrodes having a first end face which is substantially flush with one of the side surface portions and a second end face which is retracted from the other of the side surface portions.

According to still another aspect of this invention, there is provided a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device which comprises a multilayer structure including a plurality of piezoelectric elements and a plurality of internal electrodes, the piezoelectric elements and the internal electrodes being stacked

5 in a stacking direction so that each of the internal electrodes is placed between adjacent ones of the piezoelectric elements, a pair of external electrodes disposed on respective side surfaces of the multilayer structure, the external electrodes each being connected to alternate ones of the internal electrodes, respectively, and a pair of conductive members connected to the external

10 electrodes, respectively, each of the conductive members being spaced from and faced to the side surfaces of the multilayer structure, the side surfaces of the multilayer structure having respective side surface portions opposite to each other in a direction perpendicular to the stacking direction, the external electrodes being fixed to the side surface portions, respectively, the internal

15 electrodes being alternately exposed at the side surface portions and connected to the external electrodes, respectively, each of the internal electrodes having end faces which are substantially flush with the side surface portions, and one of the end faces of each of the internal electrodes is covered with an insulator at one of the side surface portions.

20 Brief Description of the Drawing:

Figs. 1A through 1C show an existing multilayer piezoelectric actuator device, Fig. 1A being a front view, Fig. 1B being a bottom view, Fig. 1C being a sectional view taken along a line IC-IC in Fig. 1B;

Figs. 2A through 2C show a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device
25 according to a first embodiment of this invention, Fig. 2A being a front view, Fig. 2B being a bottom view, Fig. 2C being a sectional view taken along a line IIC-IIC in Fig. 2B; and

Figs. 3A through 3C show a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device

according to a second embodiment of this invention, Fig. 3A being a front view, Fig. 3B being a bottom view, Fig. 3C being a sectional view taken along a line IIC-IIC in Fig. 3B.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments:

5 Referring to Figs. 2A through 2C, description will be made about a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device according to a first embodiment of this invention.

The multilayer piezoelectric actuator device being illustrated comprises a multilayer structure 1 including a plurality of piezoelectric ceramics layers 1a 10 and a plurality of internal electrodes 1b alternately laminated or stacked in a vertical stacking direction. The multilayer structure 1 has side surfaces 9 provided with a pair of external electrodes 2. Specifically, the external electrodes 2 are fixed to respective portions 10 of the side surfaces 9 opposite to each other in a direction perpendicular to the stacking direction, respectively. 15 For example, each of the piezoelectric layers 1a is made of a piezoelectric ceramics material.

The internal electrodes 1b are alternately exposed at one and the other of the side surface portions of the multilayer structure 1. More particularly, odd-numbered ones of the internal electrodes 1b as counted from the lowermost 20 one have first end faces substantially flush with and exposed on the left side surface 9 of the multilayer structure 1 in Fig. 2C. On the other hand, even-numbered ones of the internal electrodes 1b have first end faces substantially flush with and exposed on the right side surface 9 of the multilayer structure 1 in Fig. 2C. It is to be noted that the opposite second end of each of the terminal 25 electrodes 2 is retracted from the respective surfaces 9 of the multilayer structure 1.

Each of the external electrodes 2 is of a plate-like shape extending in the above-mentioned stacking direction. The external electrodes 2 are

connected alternately to the internal electrodes 1b on the side surface portions 10 of the multilayer structure 1. Namely, adjacent ones of the internal electrodes 1b are connected to one and the other of the external electrodes 2, respectively. Each of the external electrodes 2 may comprise a conductive member treated by firing of silver or deposition of gold.

The external electrodes 2 extend in the stacking direction of the multilayer structure 1 and fixedly attached to the one side surface portion and the other side surface portion of the multilayer structure 1, respectively. Therefore, the external electrode 2 formed on the one side surface portion of 10 the multilayer structure 1 is electrically connected to the odd-numbered ones of the internal electrodes 1b while the external electrode 2 formed on the other side surface portion of the multilayer structure 1 is electrically connected to the even-numbered ones of the internal electrodes 1b. A pair of external lead wires 5 are connected by soldering to upper parts of the external electrodes 2, 15 respectively.

The multilayer piezoelectric actuator device further comprises a pair of conductive members 3 coupled to the external electrodes 2, respectively. Each of the conductive members 3 is made of a metal foil such as a copper foil and extends in the stacking direction to be spaced from and faced to the side 20 surface of the multilayer structure 3. Each of the conductive members 3 is slightly shorter than the external electrode 2 in the stacking direction.

Each conductive member 3 has a first transverse end electrically and mechanically connected to the external electrode 2 by a brazing metal 4. On the other hand, a second transverse end of each conductive member 3 is not 25 connected to anything at all and is a free end independent of the external electrode 2 and the multilayer structure 1.

It will be assumed here that a crack 7 is produced in the multilayer structure 1 and the external electrodes 2 due to some reason. In this event,

portions of the first transverse end of one of the conductive members 3 may be torn off together with portions of one of the external electrodes 2. However, the second transverse end of that conductive member 3 would not be subjected to any force and would therefore be kept undamaged without being torn off. As a consequence, upper and lower segments of the external electrode 2 split by the crack 7 would be electrically connected by the second transverse end of the conductive member 3 so as to keep electrical connection of all of the internal electrodes 1b. (See , for example, Fig. 2A.) Thus, the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device is prevented from degradation in function.

Next, description will be made of a method of producing the piezoelectric ceramics actuator device illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C. at first, preparation is made of the multilayer structure 1 having a sectional size of 5mm square and a length of 60mm. In the multilayer structure 1, the internal electrodes 1b are alternately exposed on the one and the other side surface portions. On the both side surface portions of the multilayer structure 1, the external electrodes 2 having a width of 2mm and a length of 55mm are formed by screen printing and firing a silver paste. Then, preparation is made of the conductive members 3 of a copper foil having a width of 4mm, a length of 50mm, and a thickness of 50 μ m. The first transverse end of the conductive members 3 are continuously attached by brazing to the external electrodes 2, respectively. At this time, the second transverse end of the conductive members 3 are not connected to the external electrodes 2. Finally, the external lead wires 5 are connected to one end of the external electrodes 2.

The multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C and the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 1A through 1C were driven 10^9 times by supplying a rectangular wave signal of 0-150V and 1kHz. In this event, in the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 1A through 1C, the external electrodes 12 were completely

torn off by the crack 15 to cause current interruption. Therefore, the lower part of the multilayer structure 11 below the crack 15 was no longer operable.

On the other hand, also in the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C, brazed portions of the external electrodes 2 or the conductive members 3 were torn off by the crack 7. However, the 5 multilayer piezoelectric actuator device is never degraded in function. This is because the conductive members 3 have an unconnected part not connected to the external electrodes 2 by brazing and maintain electrical connection by the unconnected part that is prevented from being torn off.

As described above, it is understood that the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C is improved in durability and in reliability as compared with the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 1A through 1C. Furthermore, by connecting the conductive members 3 to the external electrodes 2, the surface area of the actuator device 15 is increased and the conductive members 3 serve as a heat sink to suppress the temperature elevation of the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device.

Next referring to Figs. 3A through 3C, description will be made of a multilayer piezoelectric actuator device according to a second embodiment of this invention. Similar parts are designated by like reference numerals and 20 description will be omitted.

In the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device being illustrated, each of all internal electrodes 1b have opposite ends which are substantially flush with the opposite side surfaces 9 of the multilayer structure 1, respectively. However, on each of the opposite side surfaces portion 9 of the multilayer 25 structure 1, the internal electrodes 1b are alternately covered with insulating glass coatings 8 and alternately uncovered or exposed. Therefore, like in the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C, the external electrodes 2 are alternately connected to the internal electrodes 1b so

that every second ones and the remaining ones of the internal electrodes 1b are connected to one and the other of the external electrodes 2 on respective portions 10 of the opposite side surfaces 9, respectively.

Each of the external electrodes 2 is coupled to a conductive member 3.

- 5 The conductive members 3 comprise a metal foil such as a copper foil. The conductive members 3 are formed along the opposite side surfaces 9 of the multilayer structure 1 to be spaced from the side surfaces 9 and extend in the stacking direction.

The multilayer piezoelectric actuator device illustrated in Figs. 3A
10 through 3C also exhibits the effect equivalent to that achieved by the device
illustrated in Figs. 2A through 2C.

As described above, in the multilayer piezoelectric actuator device according to this invention, degradation in function is suppressed even in the case of the occurrence of a crack in the multilayer structure and the external
15 electrodes as a result of driving for a long period of time. In addition, it is possible to suppress the elevation of the device temperature.